Fair; snow.

Oh, the snow, the be-yutiful snow-It falls from the sky to the earth below. (The only way it can fall, you know.) And oh, the snow, the be-yutiful snow-It needn't feel so stuck-up, though And think that its falling's a new thing-

For prices have fallen away down low-In fact, they've been falling a month or so At the When, where the bargain-knowers And so, Mr. Snow, you'd best lay low

When When prices go ahead of you so.

Here are blizzard-defiers, bringing the balmy warmth of summer and the jaunty rightness of style, into this cold world-with the prices below zero.

MEN'S ULSTERS

Chinchilla Beaver and Black Irish Frieze, long ulsters, big collars, warm as base burners, worth \$12 and \$15. They're IT WAS HE WHO SWUNG THE NEW specials just when you want them,

their make-up.

\$10 Each

The When

BIG 4 ROUTE

INDIANAPOLIS

- TO AND FROM -

Greensburg, North Vernon, Jeffersonville, Ind.,

- CMA --LOUISVILLE, KY.

No Change of Cars.

3 Trains in Each Direction Run as Follows COING SOUTH Leave Indianapolis .. *1.00 am

*3.10 pm 4.25 pm 5.20 pm 6.35 pm 6.50 pm Arrive Greensburg... 3.20 am Arrive North Vernon 6.15 am 2.25 am 7.30 am 7.45 am 10,40 a m 10.55 am GOING NORTH

Leave Louisville..... *8.10 am Leave Jeffersonville'. 8.25 am Leave North Veruon. 9.25 am 2,55 pm 4,02 pm 8.25 pm 9.40 pm 10.30 pm 10.20 am 6,15 pm . 11.3) am Trains of this line arrive

Louisville Union Depot.

For tickets and full information call at Big Four Ticket Offices, Nos. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson Place and Union Station. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

C., H. & D. R. R.

Atlanta and Florida Points

Low Round Trip Winter Rates

Direct connections with trains from Cincinnati for all points South. Tickets and all information at Union Station and 2 West Washington street. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

MONON ROUTE (Lenz ville, New Albany & Chicago Ry. Co.)

THE

CHICAGO SHORT LINE

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS. Sc. 30—Chicago Lhuited, Pullman Vestibuled Coaches Parlor and Dining Cars, daily..... 11:50 am Arrive Chicago.

No 35-Chicago Night Express, Puliman Vestibuled Coaches and Sleepers, daily.....

ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS. No. 35—Vestibule, daily. 3:25 am No. 9—Monon Accommodation, daily, except Pullman Vestionie Steeper for Chicago stands at west end Union Station, and can be taken at \$30 p. m., For further information call at Ticket Office, No. 2 West Washington street, Union Station and Massachu FRANK J. REED, G. P. A.

Most Wonderful Artist in the World

H. H. Engelhardt, famed for his lightning work in oil painting. At a liberal expense we engaged

PROF. H. H. ENGELHARDT

To paint for us in our show windows for

ten days. DON'T MISS SEEING HIM WORK IN OUR WINDOW. In six minutes' time he will make (before your own eyes) a painting that would take most artists a whole month to paint and cost a FARM TO BUY. During his stay with us we are giving to our customers buying a pair of shoes one of these wonderful oil paintings, only charging wholesale cost for frames. We would remind you that Xmas is near and an oil painting is a pretty present.

26 and 28 East Washington Street.

GEO. J. MAROTT.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Mrs. Caroline Valois Accused of Killing Her Father.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 20 .- A warrant was issued this afternoon for the arrest of Mrs. Caroline Valois, of Saundersville, charging her with the murder of her father. John W. Roessler, on the night of Oct. 31. The whereabouts of Mrs. Valois at present are unknown. On the morning of Nov. 1 Mrs. Roessler and daughter, Mrs. Valois, informed the authorities that Roessler had been found dead in bed with a bullet hole in his head, and that he had committed suicide because of despondency. Although Coroner E. A. Woods accepted this story of suicide, the people of Saundersville said they believed Roessler had been murdered. An inquest was held to-day and it was shown by the nature of the wound in Roess-ler's head that he could not have committed suicide. At the hearing the mother and daughter told different stories, and it was also brought out that the relations between father and daughter had been strained. The authorities say Mrs. Valois has committed perself in private while under oath and that her testimony strengthens the ceee against her.

Postoffice Burglarized. SUMMIT. N. J., Nov. 20-Postoffice thieves to the postoffice at this place last lew open the safe and secured from

PublicLibray 4196

RUTHSIDE FARM

There can be nothing better produced. Granulated Sugar and Fruit only used in

Prices no higher than factory-made goods.

POWER & DRAKE.

Distributors of Fine Imported and Do-

16 North Meridian Street.

CIGARS

P. L. CHAMBERS

56 West Washington Street,

SUIT AGAINST ELKINS.

The Senator Asked to Account for the

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 .- The hearing of a

suit in which William C. Reveher sues

United States Senator Stephen B. Elkins,

of West Virginia, to recover an interest

claimed by him in certain lands in New

Mexico and also for an accounting, was

commenced to-day before Judge Patterson

in the special term of the Supreme Court.

It is claimed by the plaintiff that in 1871

Mr. Elkins purchased some land in New

Mexico, in which the plaintiff was to have

an interest of one-third and that a deed to

interest in the land was to be held in

Senator Elkins acknowledges that Senator Elkins acknowledges that he purchased the lands and that on Oct. 17

he signed a deed under which Reveher

them. This was, he avers, the only paper he ever executed. The plaintiff, the de-

for it and said he expected to pay the

\$1.25 per acre in a short time, but never did so. He finally told the defendant he

ron on the same condition as they had been previously held by the plaintiff, who,

COLD AT ATLANTA.

Ardor of Louisianians.

1 o'clock with an address from President

Collier and a response by Col. A. A. Mc-Ginnis in behalf of Governor Foster, who is

detained because of the death of the Lieu-

tenant Governor, which makes it illegal for

him to leave the State. Another address

was delivered by Col. C. H. Parker and

one by Dr. W. C. Stubbs, commissioner for

Garland Penn, has written an open letter

to the Christian Guardian, of Toronto, Canada, in reply to inquiries from that

paper concerning the misrepresentations made respecting certain signs and discrim-inations made against colored visitors to

the Atlanta exposition. He says that the

colored people are treated exceptionally well-far better than any of the race ex-

pected. He quotes in his letter the indorse-

of his claim. The congress of colored law-

yers in session in this city passed strong resolutions condemning the misrepresenta-

tions and indorsing the exposition and urg-

ing the brother in black to come and see

what he has done. The national colored

press convention will convene in the city

MISS CAMPBELL'S WILL

How the Woman Once Loved by Ar-

buckle Disposed of Her Wealth.

IRONTON, O., Nov. 20 .- The will of Miss

Clara Campbell was presented for probate

to-night. Her jewels, of which she had

gems culled from the choicest collections of

Europe, are bequeathed to Nora Scott.

Elizabeth McClure, Florence Campbell,

Alice Campbell Neal and Mrs. Mary Lillian

Neal Hunter, of London, England. Her

brothers, Charles Campbell, of Ironton, and

Albert Campbell, of Chicago, receive but \$500 each, while her cousins, Jane, Laura

and Elizabeth McClure, get an annuity of

estimated at \$100,000, goes to the Neal girls, and on their death the principal and pro-

ceeds shall be converted into money and paid to the Woman's Home Missionary

eathed to the International Missionary

Alliance incorporated under the laws of New York. Wiliam A. Murdock, of this

ROMANCE OF THE "PEN."

Warden's Daughter Secures a Con-

vict's Pardon and Elopes with Him.

PADUCAH, Ky., Nov. 20.-Keyton L.

Skinner and Annie B. Curry, daughter of

the warden of the State prison, at Eddy-

ville, have been married under peculiar cir-

cumstances. Skinner was received in 1892

for seven years for killing Martin Bigwood.

and came near dying in prison. The war-den's daughter nursed him and interceded

after his recovery with Governor Brown for pardon, after which the couple eloped to

have forgiven them and they will return to

city, is named as executor and trustee.

pintly. The large share of her fortune.

of the Methodist Episcopal incorporated under the laws of the remainder of the estate is be-

ent of some of the most prominent and

colored men in Atlanta in support

The chief of the negro department,

The case was not concluded

Proceeds of a Land Sale.

RETAIL.

HIGH GRADE

Entrance into Bates House Lobby

WHOLESALE.

As a good thing rarely lasts long, see quick if you want them.

ABOUT HIS REMINISCENCES.

He Has No Charges to Make Against Ex-President Harrison, with Whom He Is on Friendly Terms.

PLATT, HE SAYS, IS A PLOTTER

YORKERS TO THE INDIANA MAN.

A Good Word for Warner Miller-Garfield Not Strong in Will Power-Secretary Carlisle Criticised.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 .- Senator John Sherman, of Ohio, talked freely to a reporter to-day in regard to his recently published book, and other matters. He said, in part: "I would like to read Mr. Platt's answer to what I stated concerning the national convention of 1888." He said, in reply to a question, "The fact is, I desire to FRUITS AND JAMS. know just what his explanation would be. It would be interesting to me. Personally, I have nothing against him, and what I stated in my book was without malice and merely introduced as a matter of history. I felt that in the interest of history I should tell things as they were, and in a dispassionate way." "Have you seen Mr. Platt since you ar-

"I saw him at a distance only."

The Senator stated that he had met ex-President Harrison and Warner Miller and had had pleasant chats with them. ator's) room last evening and they talked over many of the incidents of the convention of 1888. Mr. Miller's recollection of events tallied with the Senator's. "The New York delegates," added the Senator, "had a banquet on Saturday night before the nomination was made at the convention of 1888, and after ex-Senator Miller had made a speech they all agreed to support me. I received a telegram to that effect. Sunday intervened, and in the meantime Elkins and other friends of Harrison got Mr. Platt to agree to vote for him on the first ballot Monday. The result is known. I have no charges to make against ex-President Harrison, and our relations are pleasant. Whatever bargains or promises his friends might have made, he did not sanction them, because he absolutely re- conditions of their exhibits. Nearly one fused to appoint Mr. Platt Secretary of the Treasury. Promises may have been made in regard to federal patronage in the State, and I do not criticise that specially. Mr. Platt's men, I believe, received appointments in the State, notably the collectorship. The acme of Mr. Platt's ambition seemed to be to hold the portfolio of th Secretary of the Treasury."

In regard to the national convention of 1880, when Garfield was nominated. Senator Sherman said that when he saw the drift that effect was executed, under which his was for Garfield he telegraphed to his trust for him by the defendant. Mr. El- friends to swing the Ohio delegation for kins, he alleges, has sold a portion of him, "Garfield was an able and brilliant the land and has received a considerable amount from its sale, for which he has man in some respects," he continued, "but he did not have strong will power. He permitted men of stronger will force to influence him. I well remember that after was to become entitled to one-third of he was elected President and had selected the lands on paying him \$1.25 an acre for Mr. Blaine as Secretary of State he cannot be seen to Mr. Blaine as Secretary of State, he came to me and said that he would like to apfendant alleges, agreed to pay this price point me Secretary of the Treasury, but Mr. Blaine thought it would be embarrassing to the other members of Mr. Hayes's Cabinet to select one member and not take

was not in a position to carry out his agreement and relinquished his interest in the lands. Under these circumstances Senator Elkins says he sold the portion of the lands claimed by Reveher to T. B. Cat-The Senator laughed at the sophistry of Mr. Garfield, and continued: "I informed him that I did not desire to be appointed Seche states, has now no interest in the propretary of the Treasury, and announced my erty. He also pleads that Reveher's claim is barred by the statute of limitations. intention to become a candidate for the Senate: This announcement was a great surprise to him and his friends, because they had it all arranged to run ex-Governor Charles Foster for the Senate. But I would not have accepted the treasury appoint-But Not Severe Enough to Chill the ment, even if I had not been a candidate for the Senate. There was no great coldness existing between Garfield and myself, ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 20 .- In spite of the because I remember I wrote to him in reply to a letter, advising him to appoint Mr. cold wave Louisiana day saw great throngs indom Secretary of the Treasury, which at the exposition. The exercises opened at

> "Did you hear that General Alger ended to answer you soon?"
> "No; I do not believe he has read "He will answer that part which refers to

the buying of delegates at the convention in said the reporter. "I shall be glad to read his answer. My relations with General Alger have been cleasant. I simply wrote history. It was is agent who acted for him that I charged

with doing the work." The Senator said he considered Warner Miller a strong man, and remarked that had made an able Senator. He then turned his attention to Secretary Carlisle's speech The basic error of the speech, he maintained, was the Secretary's idea that the legal-tender notes should be done away with entirely. It could not be done. The Senator said this in substance: "The great mistake was in the way the Democratic ad ministration had tampered with the gol-reserve. It should have issued short bond of five years' duration, which the people here would have taken up quickly at 3 percent. and with this paid the expenses of the government instead of trenching on the government instead of trenching on the gold reserve. These short bonds, of course, would have been paid for in legal-tender notes. Instead of doing this the administration had permitted domestic and foreign bankers to clear \$11,000,000 by selling bonds for gold at 4 per cent. Carlisle's plan proposed last night was impracticable. There are 3,000 national banks, and it would not do, in order to have currency, to take the gold out of the United States treasury and scatter it around in these banks to redeer oney which had been issued by thes

The Senator said he did not know when the Republicans would be able to reorgan-ize the Senate. When it came to an issue in regard to money he thought the East would be against the West, irrespective of party. As long as Cleveland was President, he said, there would be no silver legislation, because he favored sound money.

A PATRIOT'S REASONS.

Why President Harrison Nominated Jackson for the Supreme Bench. WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 .- At the bar meeting held Monday in memory of Supreme Court Justice Jackson, W. A. Maury, formerly Assistant Attorney-general, read this

"Executive Mansion, "Washington, Feb. !, 1893. 'Hon. Howell E. Jackson, Nashville, Tenn .: "My Dear Sir-I have your telegram thanking me for sending your name to the Senate for the vacant position on the Suoreme Bench. My acquaintance with you in the Senate and the information I have had since from the bar of your circuit gave me, I thought, the needed assurance that you would exercise the duties of this very high and responsible office with industry, fidelity and patriotism.

"I have never believed in a partisan ju-diciary. Only politics in the larger sense should have anything to do with such appointments. I would not, of course, appoint to the Supreme Bench a man who held views of the Constitution and of the powers of the general government that I thought sub-

"I have believed from my knowledge of you and representations of others that you were a believer in the Nation, and did not sympathize with the opinion that a United tates marshal was an alien officer, or that lection frauds or any other infraction of great excitement.

the federal statutes were deserving of aught but indignant condemnation and punish-

"I know you to be a conscientious and industrious judge and a God-fearing man; and if the Senate shall ratify your nomination, I do not fear that any passing criticisms which have fallen on me for your selection

"I have been most sincerely desirous of obliterating all sectional divisions; have not been oblivious to the difficulties under which the South has labored, but have been always most insistent that everybody must obey the law and must yield to every other man his rights under the law.

"With very great personal respect and "With very great personal respect and with the best wishes for your happiness and usefulness, I am sincerely your friend, "BENJAMIN HARRISON."

Baltimore's New Mayor.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 20 .- Alcaeus Hooper, the first Republican Mayor of Baltimore for thirty years, was inaugurated to-day. The ceremony of administering the oath was performed in the presence of a large crowd, which applauded the addresses delivered by the incoming and outgoing

NEW YORK'S FARM SHOW.

It Promises to Be of Great Interest to Live-Stock Breeders.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 .- Entries for the big farm show which will begin at Madisonsquare Garden next Monday have closed. The exhibition promises to be one of the most interesting and novel ever seen here. The Live Stock Society of America, which will direct the exhibition, was formed for the purpose of advancing the farming interests on lines similar to European institutions. The first exhibition of farm products in New York was held in May last, but the one now being prepared is of such magnitude that the garden would be well filled with exhibits were it twice its size. It is to be an annual event, and, if possible made of as much importance as the horse

Among the subscribers are John Jacob Astor, August Belmont, H. K. Bloodgood, Frederick Bronson, Chas. M. Chapin, F. Gray Griswold, Geo. J. Gould, Theo. A. Havemeyer, A. Ladenburg, J. Pierpont Morgan, Sidney Dillon Ripley, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Rutherford Stuyvesant, Wm. Rockefeller, E. R. Ladew and Jos. E. Widener. The officers of the society are: G. Howard The officers of the society are: G. Howard vice president; Thos. H. Terry, secretary; G. Howland Leavit, treasurer; James Morti mer, assistant secretary and superintendent All the exhibits in the cattle line will be stalled in the basement. The poultry and pigeons will be housed in the balconies while the flowers will be benched in the concert hall. As the entries in the fruit exhibition are large, they will be arranged in the extensive dining hall in the southwest corner of the building. Not only has the association paid attention to the farm end of the business, but by offering special prizes for hunt clubs, it, has secured en-tries for exhibitions of jumping horses and packs of hounds, the prizes going to the there are six entries, made from all the prominent hunt clubs in this section. The nounds will go through a regular course, and in all probability work a trail. The prizes offered are rich. This was done as thousand entries have been received in the several classes. The exact number of ex-hibits is 967,381. A large share of the stock entered come from the Middle and Western

BETRAYED BY A WOMAN.

Miss Nathan Danced with a Stranger Who Proved to Be a Missing Cashler.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 20 .- Charles H Stuckey, former cashier of the State Bank of this city, and who about the middle of October disappeared charged with taking \$15,000 of the institution's money, is prisoner at the central police station. He was arrested by a local detective at Pearley, Wis., this evening. The information on which the young man was arrested came from a woman, Miss Fannie Nathan, a resident of Pearley, who met Stuckey at camp, a short distance from the little town and was frequently seen about the place, where he made no attempt to hide or disguise himself. He was in the habit of taking an active part in the social events of he place and called himself Charles Stewart. After having danced with him at a party several times the young woman told her mother she thought the handsome stranger was the missing cashier of the Duluth bank, which closed its doors soon after Stuckey disappeared. The mother and daughter procured a picture of the cashier which had been sent out by the bank people and soon satisfied themselves he was the right man. Chief of Police Armstrong was notified by letter and one of the local detectives was sent to Perley. He found Stuckey at the camp and placed him under arrest. Stuckey took the matter very coolly and even said he was glad to return to Duluth, as he could tell the whole story then and place the blame where i belonged. Other remarks dropped by the prisoner lead to the belief that when he tells the story of the bank robbery he will mplicate other people and claim he was hired to run away and that he received but a small amount of the money he is alleged to have taken from the bank.

TORN "KNICKIES" AND A DIVORCE

Rent in Bicycle Trousers Leads to Dis- tion of the new order of things.

covery of a Wife's Unfaithfulness. CHICAGO, Nov. 20 .- A rent in the bicycle trousers of William Wallace was the in direct means of bringing out a decree of divorce to-day. Last summer Wallace and his friend, Benjamin Fisher, were scorching along the street, when Wallace fell off and wrecked his trousers so badly that he scorched hotter than ever to get out of the way of the police. He went to his of Armenian women and children to Islamfriend, James Hull, and applied for the loan of a pair of bicycle trousers. Hull accommodated him and soon Wallace and Fisher went scorching once more. Wallace felt something bulky in the pocket of the Hull trousers and on investigation found it to be a letter from Fisher's wife to the owner of the trousers. Then more scorch ing was in order, while the husband sought Hull and satisfaction. He failed to find the man and went to his wife. She is truthful woman and Fisher began proceedings for a divorce, which was granted him to-day. Mrs. Fisher is in Atlanta, Ga. and her husband still has possession of the fatal trousers.

"OHIO BILL'S" PANTS STOLEN.

Viscount Richard William Curson Alleged to Be the Thief.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20 .- The man who claimed that he was Richard William Curzon and an English viscount as well, and who told the police that he had been robbed, is now being sought by the officers. The last heard of Curzon he was going the rounds with a levee character known as "Ohio Bill." Some surprise was expressed that a sure enough viscount of good family would pick up a boon companion such as "Ohio Bill." Later developments, however, go to show that the latter gentleman was in worse company than was the viscount. "Bill' put in an appearance at the Harrison-street sation to-day and claimed that the viscount had walked off with Bill's trousers while Bill was sleeping the sleep of the more or less righteous. The police are now looking for the nobleman and for the missing pants

KIDNAPED HIS WIFE.

Mrs. Manning Abducted by Her Husband, Who Was Supposed to He Dead.

HUDSON, Mich., Nov. 20 .- Mrs. Asa Manning, a lady living in Medina, Mich., has been abducted by her husband, who is a cattle ranger in the West. The woman was bound and gagged and driven rapidly away in a carriage. The couple had lived apart several years and Manning was supposed to be dead. The affair has caused

NEARLY 1,000 ARMENIANS MASSA-CRED IN ONE VILLAGE.

Many Kurds in Pursuit of Christians Killed or Captured by Guards on the Russian Frontier.

POWERS APPLY FOR FIRMANS

ASK TURKEY'S RULER TO PERMIT WAR SHIPS IN THE BOSPHORUS.

Autograph Letter from Queen Victoria to the Sultan-The Porte in a Hurry to Establish Reforms.

LONDON. Nov. 21 .- A dispatch to the Times from Odessa says that it is stated from Kars, which is located on the Arpachal river, one hundred miles northeast of Erzerum, that the Russian frontier guards have killed or captured numerous Kurds who have been engaged in pursuing Armenians trying to escape. Three Armenians who have just arrived at Kars state that they are the sole survivors of an Armenian village which numbered a thousand inhabitants before the massacre.

A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says that the Austrian, Italian, Russian and British representatives have applied to the Sultan for firmans giving them safe conduct for passage up the Bosphorus to the Black sea. A second dispatch boat will be attached to the boats of each of the representative embassies. The Daily News this morning announces

that Sir Philip Currie, the British minister to Turkey, now en route for his post at Constantinople, via Paris, carries with him an autograph letter from the Queen to the Sultan. In this letter the Queen says that she has been deeply distressed by reason of the reports of the Armenian massacres in the Turkish empire.

The Chronicle this morning expresses the opinion that the presence of the United States embassador at the Foreign Office today indicates a desire on the part of the United States government to join in the European concert for the purpose of aiding in the suppression of the present Armenian difficulty, and assisting in the restoration of peace in the Turkish empire

THE SULTAN'S ATTITUDE.

A Wonderful Change Since the War Fleets Began to Assemble. CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 29 .- As inti mated in these dispatches during the last few days, the attitude of the Porte or the Sultan has undergone a decided change since the other fleets began to join the British fleet in the naval demonstration in Salonica bay. There is no doubt that the pressure brought to bear on the Sultan has been strong enough to make him take personal charge of the work of reform in Armandax, and it is now hoped that there will be no further bloodshed, except in the case of putting down the insurrections which have broken out against Turkish rule in different parts of Asia Minor. It is hoped, however, that the Armenian clergy will be able to induce their co-religionists to lay down their arms, especially as the sentiment of the whole of Europe is now in favor of the Sultan, whose evident desire to meet the views of the powers is thoroughly appreciated and has undoubtedly tided over a most difficult crisis in the East. There is no longer any talk of the armed intervention of the powers in the Turkish empire and if any display of force is necessary on the part of Europe, it might be in the direction of supporting the authority of the Sultan, as Great Britain, Russia and France are extremely desirous that order should promptly be restored throughout Asia Minor.

A dispatch received here from Tiflis Russian Transcaucasia, says that the Armenian Catholics have received a reply to the communication which he recently sent to the Russian embassador here, M. De Nelidoff. It is as follows: "The Armenians of Constantinople are now reassured. They are threatened with no danger. In the provinces, however, there are regrettabl flicts, which, in most cases, were caused by the Armenians, who were instigated by their revolutionary committee. The result is a terrible revenge on the part of the Turks in the shape of horrible massacres of Christians. The Sultan has sanctioned the scheme for reforms submitted by the three great powers and preparations are proceeding to carry them out. To this end it is necessary that the leaders of the people should persuade the latter to desist from revolutionary attempts, to abandon the idle hope of foreign intervention, to put a stop to all disturbances, and to co-operate n the re-establishment of universal peace, in improving the situation in the introducheld a conference yesterday to discuss certain supplementary measures which will be recommended to the Porte for the restora-

tion of order in Asia Minor, and it is understood that some form of common action for the protection of foreigners is impending. According to the Turkish accounts, the Armenians provoked disturbance at Marsovan and it is also said that the American issionaries there were not in any way Reports received here from the interior

The concentrating of Turkish troops at Marash for the advance on Zeitoun, which is still held by the Armenians in strong

continues as actively as possible under the circumstances. The commanding general declares that unless the Armenians of Zeitoun and its vicinity are subjugated within a fortnight the campaign is likely to be both protracted and difficult, as heavy snows and bad roads which are to be ex-pected soon, will hinder the operations of Advices from Aleppo say that all the American missionaries of Aintab, Orfah and Mardin are safe under the protection of the Turkish authorities of the places mentioned. The Turks, it now appears, are

really taking steps to protect life and property. Armenian refugees who have arrived here from the different provinces from which they fled at the time of the recent massacre have petitioned the patriarch to assist of those of their coreligionists who were unable to get away as famine is threatening their country and that the most terrible sufferings may be anticipated when the cold weather sets in, thousands of Armenian families being without shelter. The Armenians ask the patriarch to appeal to the different countries of Europe for money, food and clothing as it seems next to impossible for the Turkish government

to impossible for the Turkish government to do anything effective in the way of assisting the distressed people.

There has been some sharp exchange of messages recently between the Armenian patriarch, the Turkish ministers and the foreign embassadors. The patriarch was desirous of calling in person on the Minister of the Interior and other government officers for the purpose of placing certain complaints before them, and to tender his services in the work of relief and reform. But, it appears, the Turkish officials posi-tively refused to receive him in audience until he should have published an encycli-cal condemning the alleged intrigues and demands of the Armenians. As it has been nonstrated that the Turks in the great majority of cases were to blame for the massacres and as the Sultan has agreed to the powers' scheme of reform for Armenia, the patriarch was unable to issue such an entered to the patriarch was unable to issue such an entered to the patriarch was unable to issue such an entered to the patriarch was unable to issue such an entered to the patriarch was unable to issue the patriarch with the patriarch was unable to issue the patriarch was unable cyclical, for it would practically admit that the demands of the Armenians were not justified and, it is believed, have con-siderably hindered the work of reform. sequently, the patriarch made an appeal to the embassadors and placed before them the strongest evidence he could procure regarding the massacres which have re-

furnished which established beyond any reasonable doubt the fact that the agent of the Armenian revolutionary committee had been actively at work inciting the Armenians against Turkish rule and that the Armenians themselves were to blame for a number of the outbreaks which had occurred, although this did not justify the bloody revenge afterward taken by the Turks. bloody Turks.

Turks.

The police are not making so many arrests to-day and a number of Armenians have been released from the different prisons, where they have been confined for some time past. The reason given for their unexpected release is that the police have not been able to find evidence against them which would justify their further incarceration. The released prisoners made the most startling statements as to their treatment. startling statements as to their treatment while in custody and tell horrible tales of the filthy and overcrowded condition of the Turkish prisons. They say they were barely given enough food to keep body and soul together and that they were beaten and otherwise tortured daily in order to compel them to be tray what they know of the them to betray what they know of the organization of the Armenian revolutionary committee. But, they add, all these efforts to make them traitors were in vain.

ORDERED TO TURKISH WATERS. The Cruiser Minneapolis to Start as

Soon as She Is Coaled.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20. - The United

States steamship Minneapolis has been ordered to join the European squadron immediately. She is in American waters now and it will take several days to fit her out. The orders to Captain Wadleigh are to report to Admiral Selfridge on reaching Gibraltar, but unless the Admiral issues other orders by that time the ship will make Smyrna her destination. This point is believed to be as near as a war ship can get to the American mission stations believed by the missionary boards in this country to be endangered by the general uprising of the Mussulmans in Asia Minor. While the State Department felt that due precautions had been taken in the ordering of two vessels-the San Francisco and the Marblehead-to this coast, still a point was yielded to make the safety of the missionaries additionally secure, and after advising with Minister Terrell, the orders to the Minneapolis were forwarded. She is now at Norfolk, in perfect condition, but needs to take on additional stores and coal to be-gin her five-thousand-mile voyage from Norfolk to Smyrna. She will carry 1,600 tons of coal, of which five hundred will be taken on at Norfolk and the remainder from lighters in Hampton Roads. If all goes inst. As she will not be driven to make a record run, but will proceed at her most economical rate of speed, namely fifteen knots, she will probably make the run in about two weeks. With this accession Admiral Selfridge will have a fleet of three of the best cruisers in the navy at his back, which, though small in comparison with the formidable armaments gathered in Salonica bay by the great European powers, will suffice to meet his object-the rotection of the American citizens in Tur-

Advices from the Sublime Porte. WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 .- The Turkish legation has received from the Sublime Porte the following telegram under to-day's date "A band of agitators, formed by the Armenian parson of the village of Touzeatch (this parson has been condemned to hard labor for life, but pardoned recently), at-tacked and plundered the Mussulman vil-lage of Adkipouz. The same parson was the cause of the disorders at Beiglikdji and other villages. The Armenian agitator, Hamazaspa, wounded another Armenian called Kevork in one of the streets of Bitlis for the reason that the latter tried to con-vince his brother-in-law not to attack the mosques and not to commit other depreda-tions. The rioters of Gumuch Hadjik, hav-ing murdered Arif Effendi, member of the Council of Administration, and having wounded one soldier, an affray occurred The authorities took the necessary meas

ures for the preservation of order. "The authorities of Mardin seized a sub versive letter written by a Protestant professor of the city named Khocheabroham In that letter the professor was trying to convince both Kurds and Christians that a so-called Armenian principality was going

to be established. "Notwithstanding the advices and assur ances of the local authorities given to the Marash, the rioters continue to keep closed their shops. They also kiled one Mussul-man, fired from their houses on the troops and the gendarmes, and on peaceful inhabi-tants. They also set fire at different parts of the city. The authorities, however, suc-

ceeding in mastering the fire and restoring More Money Needed for Relief. BOSTON, Nov. 20.-In a letter received this city from a member of the relief commission, who is under American and Britthe villages and found not a little to entrying to set them up in their childhood omes once more, some of them to look for the first time since those ill fated days of last year on the charred ruins of their once happy abiding places. Of course, the people cannot have their full quota of buildings for this winter, but then more than half of them are rapidly approaching completion costing hundreds and hundreds of pounds. We have distributed or are soon to do so, more than \$2,500 worth of wool, cotton and cloth for clothing and bedding which has been received. English friends have already sent us \$20,000, while

not \$5,000 has yet come from America. We need at least \$80,000 to do the work proper-Rustem Pasha's Death. LONDON, Nov. 20.-The death of Rustem Pasha, the Turkish embassador to London, which occurred early this morning, had been anticipated for some time past. His demise is generally regretted in official circles, as his upright conduct and generous disposition were appreciated by all and his good qualities were feelingly referred to by the Marquis of Salisbury in the speech which he delivered yesterday at Brighton. He was an Italian by birth and before entering the service of the Turkish government bore the title of Count Malini. He particularly distinguished himself as the Governor of Lebanon, where he put an end to corruption and prompted healthy reform of all the departments of the government. He was particularly friendly to Americans, the skill of Dr. George E. Post, of the American College at Beirut, having saved him from loss of

A Bulgarian Fake. BERLIN, Nov. 20 .- Nothing further has been received here from Sofia, Bulgaria, in any way tending to confirm the dispatch from that city yesterday, which announced that a report had reached there from Constantinopie saying that the Sultan of Turkey had been poisoned. It is believed that there is no foundation for the re-

Missionary Imprisoned. LONDON, Nov. 20 .- A dispatch from Constantinople to The Globe this afternoon confirms the report of the ill treatment to which the Canadian missionary, the Rev. Mr. Martin, has been subjected by the Torks and adds that he was beaten and afterwards imprised for sixteen hours

CALVERT VAUX MISSING.

near Hadjin, in the province of Adana.

Famous Landscape Artist, in Poor Health, Disappears at New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 .- Calvert Vaux, the

famous lanscape architect of the park de-

partment, is missing. The police to-day were requested to look for him. Mr. Vaux left his son's house in Bensonhurst, where he has been staying for some time, about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon for a short walk and when he did not return late last night the family became alarmed, and this morning the police were notified and a general alarm sent out in both cities. Mr. Vaux's health has not been good for some time. Inquiries have been made by the family at the various hospitals of the two Calvert Vaux is a landscape architect of national reputatior. He was born and eduin 1848. He designed Central Park in this regarding the massacres which have re-cently occurred and begged them to use their influence to put an end to this con-dition of affairs. He was assured that everything possible under the circumstances would be and was being done, but the patriarch was informed evidence had been city, and Prospect Park, in Brooklyn, and was associated with Frederick Law Olmstead in laying out Riverside and Morning-side Parks. He also assisted in laying out the Smithsonian Institution grounds in

LARGEST REPUBLICAN GATHERING OF THE KIND EVER KNOWN HERE.

Hon. Richard W. Thompson, the Venerable Statesman, Presides at the

Conference in the Afternoon.

A FLOW OF FINE ORATORY

BUT ONE SENTIMENT FOR PRESI-DENT, AND THAT IS FOR HARRISON.

Speeches by Charles W. Fairbanks, Congressmen Johnson and Watson and a Number of Others.

The Republican love feast was held yesterday afternoon, the attendance of members of the party from out of town being the largest ever known at such a gathering in this city. So many Republicans came in during the day that the candidates found they only formed a comparatively small proportion of the throng, and yet there were more prospective candidates than ever before developed at so early a day in a preliminary campaign. The talk of national politics was an absorbing one, and there was but one man mentioned as the choice of Indiana for President in 1896, and that man was Benjamin Harrison. Some one remarked during the day that it might be a good idea for Indiana to have a second choice in the event Mr. Harrison's name was not before the convention.

"There will be no second choice at any stage of the proceedings," answered one prominent Republican. "There will not vention, till the convention names a Vice President. Mr. Harrison's nomination is assured. The sentiment is as strong over the country, save in those States that have favorite sons for the honor, as it is in Indiana." This sentiment was reiterated on every hand. There was not a dissenting pinion; every one was confident that General Harrison would be renominated and re-elected. The references to the distinguished Indianian's name during the speeches in the afternoon were greeted with wild applause and cheering.

There were no new gubernatorial candidates developed during the day, although two gentlemen who, it was understood would permit their names to go before the State convention, announced that they were not candidates. These two were Smiley N. Chambers and Congressman George W.

The contest for the chairmanship of the Republican State committee livened up a bit, the friends of Messrs. Nebeker and Gowdy doing a considerable bit of log rolling, though at no time has there been the slightest display of feeling. There was a general sentiment that the fact that two such able men as Mr. Fairbanks and Mr. McKeen were desirous of senatorial honors would do much to strengthen the party in the campaign next year. The interest number of candidates.

Most of those who came from out of own to attend the conference went he last night highly satisfied with the results of the comiag together.

PROMINENT REPUBLICANS SPEAK.

Hon. Richard W. Thompson Leads the List-Sentiment Expressed. It would have taken a much larger hall than that occupied by the Republican Traveling Men's Association opposite the Denison to contain the men who tried to attend the Republican love feast held there yesish protection at Semal, Sassoun, eastern | terday afternoon. The hall will seat 500, Turkey, the writer says: "I returned on but before Chairman Gowdy, of the State the 9th instant from my second tour among | committee, called Hon. Richard W. Thompson to preside, men were struggling at the courage me. Absentees are coming back doors and out in the ante-rooms, trying to from outside since hearing that we are get within range of the veteran Republican's voice, which has apparently lost none of its fire nor eloquence. Mr. Thompson was received with every mark of love and veneration by the assembled Repub-

> licans. He said, in taking the gavel: "This position has not been furnished with "This position has not been furnished with a gavel. But there is no necessity for calling to order any Republican convention. I feel exceedingly gratified, my friends, that I am enabled to be here, and to express my sympathies once more in behalf of the Republican cause. It is exceedingly near to my heart—dear to me—for I honestly believe that the future glory, honor and welfare of this country depend upon our success. I take it there is no Republican here whose heart is not glad to see this volunwhose heart is not glad to see this volun-tary turning out of the Republican warhorses of the State.

"We are here at our own instance, not simply as the representatives of the people, but as the representatives of the prin of a great party, to confer and consult together as to what is necessary to be done to make the victory which our brethren i other States have won, complete and final. We are not here to consider State policy, or State measures.

"Our minds go beyond that. We look to the welfare of a common country, in which sixty millions of people are involved, and what we have to do here is to consult as to what is necessary to be done from this time to make our victory complete.

"There is everything to cheer and animate our hearts, and the Republican who

does not feel rejoiced at the prospect before us is fit for treason, stratagem and spoils. I assure you that I almost feel young again, I had not supposed that my heart would ever again feel the pulsations and throbs it now does, for my declining years have admonished me that the men with whom I co-operated formerly have all passed away to that hourne whence no traveler returns. I see now around me new faces, new men, rising up in the strength and vigor of their manhood, to battle in the cause of our common country. I thank God I am spared to withess this scene. I thank God there is yet life in the hearts and minds of the men of a patriotism like that which moved men in the olden time to consult together concerning the welfare of this country.

SECTIONAL LINE BROKEN. "I do not know what is to be done, what are to be the coming events, but in our recent elections all over the country we have that which gives us an additional degree of encouragement and hope. At last, after the sword of civil conflict has been laid down, where it may remain under the province of God forever, we see the line between the North and the South once more broken and our brethren of the South, realizing the beauty and grandeur of our institutions, are going to nobly and grandly uphold them against foes, whether they shall be domestic or foreign.

"I look with ardent hope to the future with the same anxiety which ran through my mind when this State was almost a will derness, this State which has become one of the most important in the Union, whose opinions are deferred to in every national contest in our sister States of the Union. "This is a great State; great in its resources and extent, but greater, thank God in its people. In the presidential contes which is coming on we have this to say: It which is coming on we have this to say: If the Republican party is successful in the presidential contest it must be upon the faith and integrity of the administration of an Indiana man. No man can defend the policy of the Republican party without telling the country what an Indiana President has done, and if we shall be successful, as I verily believe we will, we shall only have a continuance of the policy which an Indianal Programme of the policy which are programmed to the policy which are programmed to the policy which are policy whi uance of the policy which an Indi-

anian inaugurated. "Therefore, I look forward with hope, nxious hope, to the future, I think I shall live. So far as my own personal will is con-cerned. I shall be with you at the last, to again shout with you those giorious shouts of victory as we have heretofore done. Let